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STONEWARE OF EASTERN GERMANY

American collectors have paid but little attention to the stonewares of Eastern Germany, in consequence of which, the few public collections in this country contain only examples of the wares produced in the Rhine Valley and in Bavaria in the south. Best known to collectors are the white stoneware of Siegburg, of the late sixteenth century; the brown stoneware of Raeren of about the same period; the gray and blue stonewares of the Westerwald district along the right (eastern) shore of the Rhine, including the Grenzhausen, Hoehr and Grenzau centers; and the brown enamel painted stoneware of Kreussen.



BLUE ENAMELED STONEWARE TANKARDS
Muskau, Silesia, late Seventeenth Century

A few examples of the brown glazed stoneware of Bunzlau in Silesia are exhibited in American museums, but it is doubtful whether the very characteristic Silesian stoneware produced at Muskau toward the end of the seventeenth century can be found in any American collection outside of our own Museum. Two excellent examples which are shown in the accompanying illustration, one of which has recently been procured, are now on exhibition in the salt glaze stoneware section. The principal features of the Muskau fabric are a thick, heavy, dark blue glaze, which almost entirely covers the surface, and the rosettes or bosses in the form of human masks, etc., which have been separately moulded and applied. This decorative treatment is relieved by bands of impressed decoration produced by the use of small stamps. The forms of the tankards shown here suggest the influence of the Bunzlau potters, but the char-

acter of the ware itself more strongly resembles that of the Westerwald district, since it is gray in color where a glimpse of it can be seen in places not entirely covered by the heavy blue glaze or enamel.

Each of the two tankards in the Museum's collection is mounted in pewter, both at top and bottom, and the lids are the original ones, undoubtedly attached when the pieces were made. They contain the initials of the original owners and are dated 1686 and 1689, respectively.

It is only recently that students of German stonewares have been able to ascertain the existence of many minor centers of manufacture in that country. This will account for the fact that examples of the seventeenth century Muskau wares whose origin has been traced by Dr. Otto von Falke, of Berlin, are as yet not figured in any of the ceramic works.

Dr. Falke is of the opinion that the rude brown stoneware jugs with glistening, sandy glaze, dark blue reliefs and scratched decorations, which are variously labeled in Continental museums, "Lausitz", "Proskau", and "Silesian", are all probably of Muskau manufacture.



NOTES

The cover design for this number, designed and executed by Mabel R. Stauffer, a pupil of the School, was awarded the Mrs. J. L. Ketterlinus prize, at the Commencement in June last.



The painted room from an eighteenth century house in the Austrian Tyrol, recently purchased, has been erected in one of the small rooms on the north side of the building, and is now on exhibition.



During the summer the work of changing the fittings of the exhibition cases in the East Gallery has been pushed, and the contents of many of the cases have been entirely rearranged, to the great improvement of the installation.



Four more cases have just been completed, two for the collections of silver and watches, and two for the Bloomfield Moore room.



SCHOOL NOTES—The regular day classes of the School, in all departments, opened for the new school year on Monday morning, September 30th, the evening classes a week later. Prospects for the season are very encouraging, and the changes and alterations made in the building during the summer will make for increased convenience and efficiency.